cepting an offer of \$10, which you told him, you say, you did not want, you did agree that in consideration of the services you were to perform in that election in keeping your eyes closed as distributing judge, that he was some time afterwards to do you a favor? A. That is what he

Well, what is the difference between Q. Well, what is the difference between receiving 50 and the promise of receiving a future favor of Mr. Findley? A. I did not get one: I did not get either one. He said, "If this thing goes through all right you get \$50." He said furthermore, "Johnny O'Neill has got a place for you in his office, and if he has not got a place for you in his office he will see that you get a place taylor. paying a hundred and a quarter a month.

Q. Now, Mr. Canny, is it not a fact that, not a great while before that, that Mr. C'Neill had to arrest you in your own house for receiving stolen goods? A. That is a d. He—it is a lie.

Q. Is it true or is it false? A. It is a lie.

Is it true or is it false? Is it true or is it false that they had trouble with you in your own house in regard to levying on some goods? A. Mr. O'Neill done a dirty plece of work. He went over to Marcy K. Brown and had a captas issued against ne, and had me arrested, charged with reme, and had me arrested, charged with re-sisting a process, and you know what the-you know what it is as well as anybody, for it is not a charge of receiving stolen goods, because it was for recisting a pro-cess. Mr. Colgan deputy sheriff, went over there and burst my door in. As long as you arcused me of helm a thirf I have got a right to protect my character

Ifrown and had a captas issued analost me, and had me atrested, charged with resisting a process, and you know what the you know what it is as well as anybedy, for it is not a charge of receiving stolen goods, because it was for realsting a process. Mr. Colgan, deputy sheriff, went over there and hurst my door in. As long as you accussed me of being a thief I have got a right to protect my character.

Q. Well, go on. A. Well, Colgan with a writ of attachment in favor of William Berger and Hundel & Co. with Oramel Pratt, of Lathrop, Morrow & Fox (who is a gentlement), went to my house, they bursted in my front door and assaulted my wife, and shoved her against the banisters and bruised her back, and I never had a dollar's worth of goods in my possession belonging to William Berger or Hempel & Co., and they had no process to zerve on me whatevar. They assaulted my wife there; and my children crying out in the back yard, and my children crying out in the back yard, and my children crying out in the back yard, and my children crying out in the back yard, and my children crying out in the back yard, and my children crying out in the back yard, and my children crying out in the back yard, and my children crying out in the back yard, and my children crying out in the back yard, and my children crying out in the back yard, and my children crying out in the back yard, and my children crying out in the back yard, and my children crying out in the back yard, and my children crying out in the back yard, and my children crying out in the back yard, and my children crying out in the back part in the back yard, and my children crying out in the back yard, and my children crying out in the back yard, and my children crying out in the back yard, and my children crying out in the part of part of the part of the part of part of t had taken possession of my house and assaulted my wife. I told Bob Stone. I got my number I put on my ballot. I have got the whole registration for the house. You can retain any deputy sheriff you want to here but Mr. Colgan Mr. Colgan has got to got if he don't I will kill him." And Mr. Stone sent him away, and he acted a gentleman, and when Mr. O'Nell found that out he came and begged my wife's pardon, and Mr. Ellis, of Ellis & Cook, at Chicago, the men who defended this attachment business, had us for witnesses for O'Nell, who was sued on his attachment bond. I am no thirf and my. me arrested for perjury right now, and I can give you a Up that it would do you a ded bit of good, for I am no ded fool or snything like that. They were seeking to attach property belonging to C. A. Stavanow, Mr. Ellis, of Ellis & Cook, representing the firm of Marshall Field & Co., of Chicago, came to my home and solicited my wife and moself to become witnesses on behalf of the sheriff to defend and sustain that attachment that was run that day, under authority of Mr. O. W. Prait, or under the authority of the circuit court of Jackson county. We went down to Harrisonville and became witnesses for Mr. O'Neill, Mr. O'Neill, Mr. Preston, Mr. Colgin, Klauber and others were down there. Mr. Barnes, the credit man of Marshall Field & Co., of Chicago, was also there. We were all down there was also there. We were all down there and the first trial resulted in a mis-trial, and the last time the yerdlet was in favor of the sheriff, which will show you or any other lawyer in this county that we were not participis criminis in this matter.

ter.

Q. Were they seeking to attach the goods of Mr. Stavanow? A. I rent a house from Mt. Stavanow, and he reserves a part of the house for himself, and he had goods in there, but I did not have possession of the goods at all; the goods were not in my possession.

Q. I am talking about the reason why they were trying to serve the writ? A. Because they had a writ of attachment against Charles A. Stavanow. He had a room in my house in which he stored goods.

anybody else having charge of the bus

Q. Now, Mr. Canny, when and to whom did you first tell, after you left that vot-ing place on the 6th day of November, about this illegal voting? A. I told Mr. Dave Whitely, Mr. Jamison's brother-in-

When " A. Two or three days after he election.
O. Well, was that the first information

Q. Well, was that the first information you ever gave to anyone? A. Yes, sir. Q. Who did you next notifie? A. I next notified Governor Stone and Mr. Lesmeur, see retary of state, and the telegram read like this: "Major Thomas W. Park, servicely of state a office, Jefferson City, Mo. Warn Lesmeur, and Stone against signing the commissions of Bremermenn and Kesnicat. If those commissions are signed by their file state administration is ruined, I will be there at 1 o'clock and explain all," and I simed my mane to it. I was not there at 1 o'clock for I made a miscalculation. I got there at 2. I went down on the same day and on the same train that

the same day and on the same train that Ed Murphy del with the returns.
Q. 17th you go down on the same day as the telegram? A. Yes, sir.
Q. 19th you send the telegram to Governor Stone on your own motion? A. Yes, sir.

Mr. Q. Did you pay for it yourself with your own money? A. Yes, sir.
Q. At whose institution did you go to
Jefferson City? A. I went at the instigation of Thomas J. Canny.
Q. You went of your own motion? A.

sir. Were you solicited to go by anybody?

Q. Did anybody know you were going?

A. No. sir.

Q. Did enybody know you were going?
A. Yes, sir. Mr. Barnett, our foreman, knew it. Mr. E. R. Barnett, my foreman in the printing house, also the bookkeeper in Hudson-Kimbarly's, because I went to him and drew the money to go on.

Q. Those were the only two people in Ransas City who knew you were going?
A. Yes, sir, they knew it.
Q. Well, did anybody alse know it? A. At the time when I went I sid not tell anybody else, no. sir.
Q. Well, did anybody alse know you were going except those two gentlemen? A. Those two gentlemen only. My wife did not know it until I came home.

Q. Nobody else knew it but those two or three in the office that knew it. They asked me where I was going and I told them I was going to Jefferson City. It is natural to think they knew it. I went right from the office and took the Fifth street car to the Union depot and took the train. I went and sent my telegram and took the train right down the same as Caldwell sent Ed Murphy—that is, the same train as Caldwell sent Ed Murphy—that is the same as Caldwell sent Ed Murphy—that is

I mean what occurred between you Findley? A. That is the substance of Q. Did you notify his attorneys? A. No. sir; I never saw Mr. Small until last Sunday.

Q. Did you see any of his attorneys? A. greenment.

the agreement.

Q. Then, what did you mean this morning by saying that he agreed to pay you had not got it, and was sorry that you had not got it? A. Well, I need the \$20, and was corry that I did not say I wanted \$50 to steal for him. If I had wanted the \$20 to steal for him. If I had wanted the \$20 to steal for him. If I had wanted the \$20 to steal for him. If I had wanted the \$20 to steal for him. If I had wanted the \$20 to steal for him. If I had wanted the \$20 to steal for him. If I had wanted the \$20 to steal for him. If I had wanted the \$20 to steal for him. If I had wanted the \$20 to steal for him. If I had wanted the \$20 to steal for him. If I had wanted the \$20 to steal for him. If I had wanted the \$20 to steal for him. If I had wanted the \$20 to steal for him. If I had wanted the \$20 to steal for him. If I had wanted \$20 to steal for him. If I had wanted \$20 to steal for him. If I had wanted \$20 to steal for him. If I had wanted \$20 to steal for him and I had taken the matter into the enemy's camp, and I said Governor Stone was an honest man, and I thought and I believed then as I no now, that he is an honest man, and what is the said to steal for him.

honest man, and will do what is right.

Q. Did you make those signatures. Mr. Canny (designating signature on poll books)? A. This signature right here is my signature. I want to say now that the signature on the back of that poll book I never made. I want to testify to that fact, too, that I never wrote that signature on the back of that poll book certifying to the number of votes east in that precinet. These signatures are all forgeries. geries. Q. You mean these signatures here (in-

Q. You mean these signatures here (indicating them)? A. I mean these signatures fifth here are forecress-lines signatures in the back part of the poll book. I never signed it—anybody with the tasked eye can see that, without a magnifying glass. There is my signature in the front part of the poll book. The whole name is always connected in everything I sign. In the first place my name is Cannay, and that is written (anmy.

Q. This signature in the front part is your signature? A. Yes, sir! that is genuine.

not have much to do; that I would not see anything, and that if the thing went through that Johnny O'N-eili promised him that I would get a position or I would get a place at a hundred and a quarter a month. Mr. O'N-ill tried to get me a position. He is a very good friend of mine and I want to smale here that I solemnly believe that neither Mr. O'N-ill or Thomas M. Pictics.

and I want to state here that I solemnly believe that neither Mr. O'Neill or Thomas McGee had a thing to do with Mr.Findley's arrangement, but that he just used them for effect.

Q. At the time yen made this arrangement with Mr. Findley in the parlor of his house on the evening before the election—?

A. Yes, sir, Sunday evening.

Q. —Sunday evening before the election you understood then pretty well what it was you were expected to do? A. I understood that I was to be a distributing judge and I was surprised when I found out I had to string the billois. Of course, it is a good Job, a good easy Job.

Q. But you understood what was expected of you? A. Yes, sir, to see rathing but I didn't understand what was going to be done.

Q. What did you understand was to be done? A. I understood that the boys were going to put up a Democratic majority in that precinct of 275, that I would not say.

I would not see anything, and owsley would fix it finer than silk, and Moses when he fixed this up over there, this alloiment, he did not exactly understand what Findley meant.

Q. You understood you were to, figuratively speaking, keep your eyes closed?

A. Yes, sir, see blind,

Q. And you carried out your agreement?

A. No, sir.

Q. And you carried out your agreement?

Q. And you carried out your agreement? Q. What did you understand was to be

Q. And are sorry for it? A. Mr. Findsley is sorry I did not do it. I don't understand what they put me in there for. If they put me in there for a thief they signally failed, and you knew it, Mr. Farr. Q. Are you a mind reader? A. No, sir,

Re-direct examination by Mr. Small:

Q. Where were you born, Mr. Canny, A. I was born in the sity of St. Louis and my father moved to Jackson county landing at Wayne City, three miles from Independence. He then moved from Jackson county to Platte City, Platte county Mr. father joined Company B of the Cas. County Home Guards, and also the Fift. Kansas cavalry. We lived in Kansas Citiquing the war, and then my father moved to Platte City. I know Dr. Hollingswort in the Rialto building, and have known him for thirly years. I went to the same school with Stophen C. Woodron, prosident of the Saxton bank at St. Joseph. I know John B. Mundy, departy internal revenue. of the Saxton bank at St. Joseph. I know John B. Mundy, denaty internal revenue collector of the pert of Kansas City. I have known Thomas W. Fark about thirty years, and I know Colonel James I. Chian, chief clerk of the Missouri state pententiary, and have known him for about thirty years, and I have known him for about thirty years, and I have known fine Conly, assistant adjutant general of the state of Missouri—we were kills together, hoys. I worked for a long time for the Hot. F. A. Smith, or the Hochford (Ill.) Gagette.

Gamette.
Q. How long have you lived in Kansa.
City this last time?
A. Seven years.
Q. You have always worked at the print-

A. Seven years.

Q. You have always worked at the printing business? A. Yes, sir; and I hover stole a dollar's worth of social or had a dollar's worth of stolen goods in my possession, and never worked in politics ancept this time, and if every politician has the rame row to hos I have, I don't want to be a politician.

Q. Now, about this book. Look and so how your name is spelled there, whether it is Canny or Canney? A. There is no "e" in my family hame whatever. You will find some of the Caneys in Boston who have an "e" in their names.

Q. Well, sin't there an "e" in this (indicating back part of poli books?

A. No, sir; it is Canmy, and that am' my mame.

Q. Anyhow you don't spell it with an "m" nor with an "e"? A. No, sir, this is a rank forgery. Anyhody can see that, Q. How is it spelt in the front part? A. It is Canny, My name is all sigued connected Canny every time I sign a document.

G. Now book over here and see how.

whose name or who is registered as Ar-The same fellow you refer to by the one of Marrison is the same man re-

Now you said something about scapindows? A. Yes, sir; the win-scaped by Mr. Morrison imme-or I shoved the door; Arthur a bar of rosin soan out of his I began scaping the front win-

so nobody could look in? A. Yes, at nobody could see in. th with him.

osin soup? A. Yes, sir; rosin soup.

Whe soup them up good? A. He
pretty good job; yes, sir.

cil. I will mak you whether; well
marginal the other polls that day? with him.

Yes, sir; I was over to one poll that Did they have them scaped up, too? No, siri the doors were wide open, but Republican challengers over, and they forgot to sout it. They had the now, they had the tong judges to this grain bin? A.

What was that? A. A little place ably four feet long and six feet wide. How many were there? A. Three

his.

Q. On the west side. A. Yes, sir.

Q. And the one nearest the door, you all No. 1, and the next No. 2, and the rext No. 2? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was there attything in these bins?

No. or. (in the top of grain bin No. there had been an old mattress, and forrison took that and three one end wh ever the end of the bin so a person mind in the door could not see what

No. I. No. it was in bin No. 2.
Q. And the counting judges were in bin
No. 17 A. Yes, sir.
Q. How large a bin was No. 17 A.
Probably four or four and a half feet wide
und six feet long.
Q. Now grain bin No. 1 is where they
lid the counting? A. Yes, sir.
Q. And grain bin No. 2 is where they
manufactured the votes? A. Yes, sir;
load was the factory.

Q. And No. 3 is where they dumped the Republican votes? A. When Morrison sot through he would take them over into the grain bin No. 2 and he took a basket, a grape basket, and put it on a hair there, and put the votes in it and overed them over, and took the basket out to the back door and handed it to Clayt Ward.

ayt Ward. Q. Who is this "Clayt Ward?" A. He a step-son of Mrs. Ward, Ed Findley's Well, how far is Ed Findley's from the polling place? A. Well, it was in the next block, and the block is 300 feet prob-

And the polling place was next to church? A. Yes, sir; next to a church. This book will show fraud votes here:

here is 556, and there was not any such a vote cast, and here is 128 here, and such a number was not cast. It shows a discrepancy of about 110 votes.

Q. 1 see one leaf is loose here. A. Ves, sir: but that is all right, Mr. Small. Q. Now just look over this return of the judges and clerks for that election, and state what the vote as returned was for Jamison, and what it was for Bremermann? A. Just for Jamison and Bremermann?

ermann?
Q. Yes, sir. A. This shows that James
H. Bromermann received 416 votes and
William T. Jamison 115 votes,
Q. Well, now just get out your pencil William T. Jamison 15 votes.

Q. Well, now just get out your pencil and take a piece of paper and do a little figuring here. Now you say there was 115 Republican ballots in one batch that were twisted up and thrown into bin 2 and put into the grape basket without counting? A. Yes, sir.

Q. They did not count those 115 ballots for Jamison? A. No, sir.

Q. Then there were 55 more that should have been counted for Jamison that they did not count at all? A. No, sir.

Q. Now, and these two sums together.

A. That is 170 ballots.

Q. Now, now many scratch tickets die gey change over, or change from Jamison o Bremermann? A. I cannot tell you, Q. Well, what would you suppose? A. 2

ould not say. Q. Was there more than one. A. Yes, r; Rogers and Morrison were making

A. There were two of them.
Q. How many scratch tickets were there:
A. I could not tell, but they worked at them.
If the afternoon. One gang worked on afternoon. One gang worked on tickets, and the other worked or

ubstituted ballots.

Q. And you cannot tell how many werschanged, approximately? A. I can approximate it in a way, but I cannot tell

court Mr. Findley says over Senator Lyman's shoulder: "When that — opens
his mouth he is my pie."

Q. Se you are still alarmed from it? A.
Well, I know I am liable to be their pie.
But I know if I am their pie they will be
my crow-bait.

Q. You are willing to make an offering
of yourself anyhow?

A. I don't know whether I am going to
be killed or not.

Q. You don't care much? A. I don't
care much; I don't think my family would
suffer much now.

Q. What kind of life insurance do you
carry? A. Accident manrance.

Re-direct examination by Mr. Small;

Q. Where were you born, Mr. Canny;

Votes.

Q. Besides the scratch tickets? A. Yes,
sir, Now, I said in my direct examination
in hat they scratched the name of O'Neill, and
they scratched the name of Bremermann, and
they exateled the name of Bremermann, and
they exateled the name of Sloan and substituted the name of Sloan and
substituted the name of Sloan and
substituted the name of Sloan and
substituted the name of Sloan and
substituted the name of Sloan and
substituted the name of Sloan and
substituted the name of Sloan and
substituted the name of Sloan and
substituted the name of Sloan and
substituted the name of Sloan and
substituted the name of Sloan and
substituted the name of Sloan and
substituted the name of Sloan and
substituted the name of Sloan and
substituted the name of Sloan and
substituted the name of Sloan and
su

ballots behind the door, why, he was a defect of for throwing the slips into the stoyeripe.

Q. Weil, this return for Bremermann hows 48 vater? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, they counted 170 hogus Democratio tickets for him? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Subtract that from 416. A. Two hundred and forty-six.

Q. Well, he ought to have he ought only a have line it is simply to deduct the ballots you have mentioned, and not counting the simply to deduct the ballots you have mentioned, and not counting the simple to the size of the other bogus ballots, the exact number of which you could not get at? A. No, sir I could not get at that now.

Q. Well, that would make in itself is difference of 510 votes, wouldn't it? A. It makes a difference of 310 votes, or makes a Democratic gain for of about 181 per sent over any previous election.

Q. Albout what per cent did they want.

A. God only knows. I don't think they found that way. He put it at 25 mayouly.

D. It that a Republican or Democratic

odly. C. Is that a Republican or Democrati-4) Is that a Republican or Permeeratione inst? A. That is a Republican precious, I dur't know that it ever went formereratio as for as my investmenter goes. There was 90 votes east at the election last spring, and of this number Mayor havis not at and dofunen got 6. There has been a net Republican decrease from the apring checken of 50 per cent, and in that Permeeration of 51 per cent, the way I figure it out, Mr. Cooper had in that spring election is votes.

way I haure it out, air, Cooper had in the spring election its votes.

Q. That he the suchar election of Isau A. Yes, sir; when air, Davis was elected and the suchas are the such as the second of the her-and they got out all the Democratic votes there was the re-had 2ll votes torother, and Mr. Bavis had 2ll votes torother, and Mr. Bavis had 2ll votes which gave a net keptodican majority of about 50 votes in timar precinct in the spring election. There was cast at the spring election 50 votes, but I don't know what he book shows. It shows something like 620 people voted, but anyhow there is a Democratic increase there of 22 votes, the way I figure it.

Q. Well, do they have the same gentleman operating that machae in the spring cleation as in the fail? A. No, sir; they had the cleation where Mr. Wales' storm, and they had a inst-lass, honorableset of gedges. Mr. Curlis McCice, of the board of public works, was one of the judges of that election—a good, straight.

sir; and I have been losing money ever since at my own expense. I have a day's wages to-day, and expect to do so to ment.

Q. You do? A. Yes, sir. I am doing this because I will not be a party to that crime, if I have to go to Jefferson City for a thousand and one years. I will not be a party to that crime. I am going to clear my skirts of it.

Q. Well, when did you first notify the contestant in this case, Mr. Canny, of what you knew about it? A. Why, I never notified him at all. I never have met Mr. Jamison, and never saw kim in my life that I know of until to-day. I

many are registered from Mr. Ed dley's house, minsel for the contester objects to any

insel for the contestee objects to any instalon on this point, on the ground it should have been gone into on diexamination and is not proper on retarding the commissioner overruled.

I will just read off the names that registered from Mr. Ed Findley's house, you can count them afterwards. ou can count them afterwards. You prepared that from the poll books self? A. I have been using it for quite

file.

(i) Well, did you prepare it yourself? A.

(a) Well, did you prepare it yourself? A.

(a) Well? A. Here is Mr. James R. Ba
(b) Well? A. Here is Mr. James R. Ba
(c) Woted, registered from 1208 East Fif
(c) The property of the residence of Mr. Ed
(c) According to this book? A. Yes, sir,

(c) Coroling to this book. Here is Mr. Frank

(meron, and he has voted also, registered

(c) from 1208 East Fifteenth street, Of

(c) Urse, Mr. Ed Findley is registered from

(c) 1208 East Fifteenth street, and his name

(f) the next, The next name that registered the next. The next name that registered in Mr. Findley's house is William Gleas, and he is marked voted, but his voting much is crussed. er is crassel. You are reading from the poll book?

Q. You are reading from the poll book? A. I am reading from the poll book, yes, sit. I get my names from this because I have been using it (referring to a paper witness holds in his bands). The next name registered from Mr. Findley's bouse is Mr. Arthur Moses. Mr. Moses voted. The next name that is registered from Mr. Findley's house is Henry Clay Ward. He has Is Mr. Arthur Moses. Mr. Moses veted. The next hame that is registered from Mr. Findley's house is Henry Clay Ward. He has got a voting number, but he is not marked voted. He voted all right, though, for I saw him vote. The next name is Everett Wright. Mr. Wright and not vote. He is a colored gentleman, but he does not live at Mr. Findley's house. He sheeps in Mr. A. D. Findley's house and bearn. How many is that That makes eight, don't it? There is a man here on this pell book. Arthur Mason—resistered from 12M East Fifteenth street, which is Mr. A. D. Findley's and there is marked voted. There is Thomas Parker. Thomas Parker is remistered as being at A. D. Findley's house and is marked voted. I never heard of him being there, and I sam pretty well acquainted around there. There is no persons there excepting the old man Findley. Old man Findley did have Eddie Cole there, but he is not there how, This man Mason and this man Parker are not there, and I don't believe he ever was around that house.

Recross-examination by Mr. Farr:
Q. When did you set your information? A. Mr. Owsley furnished Mr. Neil with a full set of these books and they were all copied. Everybody that had voted was marked voted is tree to the set of these tooks are marked in red. Q. Who did you say had this made? A. Mr. Neil add this prepared.

Q. Who lis Mr. Neil's books are marked in red. Q. Who lis Mr. Neil's books are marked in red. Q. Who lis Mr. Neil's books are marked in red. Q. Who lis Mr. Neil's books are marked in red. Q. Who lis Mr. Neil's books are marked in red. Q. Who lis Mr. Neil's books are marked in red. Q. Who lis Mr. Neil's books are marked in red. Q. Who lis Mr. Neil's books are marked in red. Q. Who lis Mr. Neil's books are marked in red. Q. Who lis Mr. Neil's books are marked in red. Q. Who lis Mr. Neil's books are chairman in the complete of the little of t

Who did you say had this made? Mr. Nell had this prepared. Who is Mr. Neil? A. He is chairman

out of this only trouble.
Q. This work that you have been do-Q. This work that you have been do-ing in this matter, you have simply been doing it as a patriotic duty of a public-spirited and honest citizen? A. Yes, sir, Q. And all your conduct in this from the first to the last has been actuated by the same praiseworthy motive? A. Yes, sir, and is has been done to clear my skirts from fraud and the wrong that has been

Q. And the wrong that you helped to perpetrate? A. Well, you can put it that way, if you want to. Q. Well, that is the way I want it.

Q. Well, that is the way I want it.
Redirect examination by Mr. Small.
Q. You have had all these judges arrested, have you not? A. Yes, sir.
Q. And have done everything you can to bring them to justice? A. Yes, sir.
Q. That is all.

Sworn to before me on the day aforesaid, subscribed in my presence this - day , 1895.

A Woman With Command of a Pen Has

Revenge.
A great sensution has been caused in I maish court circles by a paraphlet published by the Countess Asicatole Schemel mans. The countess who was one of the ladios in waiting to the Emperor August for many years, and who was hopore with the felendahip of the Emperor William I, had lived a most retired like since the crarts of her father. Being wealth she had decided to devote herreeff entirel to the weiture of the poor and the or pressed. Every day she visited hospital and prisons, and everywhere she gave within hands. This caused an estrangemen between the countess and ber family, sin they saw very little of each other. In the early part of this year the countess won to Copenharen, but was received most coolly by her brother, and was finally conducted, on some pretext or other, to a hospital, where she was detained for thirties weeks. Then she was dismissed with the statement that received most could be about the first she had fully described a day of the labeled with the friends during those invest weeks. She was done to the friends during those invest weeks. She was dependent of everything to that the one the lady in waiting or at some states to, he friends during those invest weeks. She was deprived of everything to that the one of her most deciders a position. She was deprived of everything to that the one of her most deciders a position. She was deprived of everything to that the one of her most deciders a position. She was deprived of everything to that the one of her most deciders and the state will have its epilogual at court.

The Business Advantages.

The Business Advantages. Boston Courier First post—I tell you find it of greet advantage to be man I and it of great advantage to be a ried."

Second pect—"You see my wife irons the rejected matuscripts while I am dressing envelopes."

OUR BOOK TABLE.

WHAT IS PRESENTED BY THE PUB-LISHERS THIS WEEK.

The Result of Literary Work as Shown by the New Books That Are on the Publishers' Shelves-Literary Notes.

Rudyard Kipling's "Jongle Book" has Ruyard kiping's 'Jongle Book has achieved the distinction of being chosen as one of the comparatively few books published for the blind. An edition in raised letters will soon be issued by the "American Frinting House for the Blind," with the cordial permission of the author and his publishers.

When Mr. Crawford once was asked why When Mr. Crawford once was asked why his most popular works, the Saracinesca series and other Italian tales, had never been issued in Italian, he replied: "You can hardly expect these people to be interested in what they themselves do and say daily." For the same reason, perhaps, his American series, of which "Katharine Laulerdale" forms the first and "The Raistens," just about to be issued, the conclusion, finds favor everywhere except in New York city. In the West and South especially the sale of West and South especially the sale of "Katharine Lauderdale" is still very large.

A. Mr. Nell had this prepared.
Q. Who is Mr. Nell? A. He is chairman of the committee of safety.
Q. You have been in that "safety" business yoursel? A. I have been there.
Q. Have you been working in this safety pushess and benefit.
Q. Have you been working at this election matter? A. Yes, sir; to a certain example of the property of Messrs, Houghton, Millin & Co., of Bos

ing colleges of the country.

Mr. John Fiske, in his "History of the United States for Schools," just published, gives an interesting account of the early life in New England. To illustrate this he gives a fine reproduction of a photograph of the Whittler kitchen, of which he speaks as follows: "The above picture of a New England kitchen is copied by permission from a photograph of the kitchen in the Whittler homestead at East Haverhill, Mass, so graphically described in Whittler's exquisite poem, 'Snow-Bound.' The room on the right, opening from the kitchen, is the chamber in which the poet was born. The house is now under the care of the Whittler Memorial Association, and is open to the public." Mr. Fiske has chosen many other illustrations for his of the Whittler Memorial Association, and is open to the public." Mr. Flake has chosen many other illustrations for his book which are, like this, full of meaning, and which not only illustrate the text, but convey much additional information. In this picture, for instance, we see the braided rug, the old-fashioned chair, the warming pan, the crane, the pots and ketties, the bellows, the pile of wood referred to in "Snow-Bound," the andirons, etc.

querry, the pack, L. L. D.

The work of the medieval builders is given especial attention in the section on construction in the celebrated Diction-naire Raisonne of M. Gugene Emanuel Violiet-le-Duc, the well known architect, archaeologist and philosopher; and although its value has long been recognized both by professional and general readers, it has never yet been translated into English. Mr. George Martin Huss, architect, of New York city, who has been in active pursuit of his profession for the past twenty years, had occasion to make especial use of this section in this scheme for the proposed cathedral of St. John the Divine, now in processe of building at Morningside park, and at that time conceived the like of translating it. It has been appearing from time to time with all the drawings and illustrations of the original carefully reproduced in the pages of the American Architect and Building News, and will shortly he issued is book form by Macmillan & Co., in both England and this country under the title of "Rational Building." Insistence is strongly made of adapting the mans at hand to the end desired in a good and common-realise way, as compared with the often senseless adherence in a good and common-sense way, as com-pared with the often senseless adherence to obsolete academical formulae, and a comparison is made between the methods of the rich and powerful Romans and the economical, yet effective, means employed by the builders of the middle ages.

ions to the January issue of the Atlantis "The Survival of the American Type.

"The Survival of the American Type.

"Troy in March, 1894, when Robert Rosest has life, the author, John H. Denison treats in a very suggestive and convincing manner the situation that has given rise to the A. P. A. movement. This article at-tracts attention because of its timeliness, but there are many other features of de-cided interest. Among others may be men-tioned the opening chapters of a new serial by Efficialty. by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, entitled "A Singular Life;" three short stories, "Joint

One of the most noteworthy contribu

Owners in Spain," by Alice Brown, a new Owners in Spain," by Alice Brown, a new writer of much promise; part one of a two-part story by Mrs. Wigzin, "A Village Stradivarius," and "A Wish Fulfilled" by Lafcadio Hearn. In this last story there is a graphic description of a young Japanese soldier leaving his home for the war in the East. Two papers which will appeal especially to lovers of music are "The Symphony Illustrated by Beethoven's Fifth in C Minor," by Philip L. Geepp, and "The Menning of an Elsteddfod," by Edith Brower. A paper fairly representative of the promised international series is "The Genius of France," by Havelock Ellis. The first of the two promised papers on "Cooperative Production in the British Isles," by J. M. Ludlow, also appears in this issue. There are contributions by Professors here are contributions by Professors ohn, of Colombia, and Trowbridge, of Harvard, and poems by Archibald Lamp-man and Suart Sterne, which together with book reviews and the Contributors' Club complete the issue.

When such popular themes as Improved

Dress, Household Science, Afternoon Tea (which implies in a broad sense society in its highest form), the kindergarten, the latest fashions, etc., are treated from bright and original standpoints be-tween the covers of one issue of a period-bral, the reading public may well think it a served in an exemptoral and savory tween the covers of one issue of a periodical, the reading public may well think it is served to an exceptional and savory literary banquet made so from the rich variety of its many excellent dishes. This is true of Jenness Miller Monthly for January. The Monthly is largely increasing its scope of usefulness to include able articles on domestic, social, educational and hysicine topics. Mrs. Jenness Miller's publication has always been surrounded by an artists atmosphere which the fair dress improver gave it from the heepflon, and she is now gathering about her a class of writers, every one of whom is as thoroughly up-to-date on his or her hobbies as Mrs. Miller is on her most admirable one. The latter continues ber popular series, "Law, Order and Art in threes" in the January Issue of the Monthly. In this series she goes back to first principles, teaching in a delightsome way the theory of dress from the beginning. Mrs. Miller is both a strong and graceful writer. Her published articles are as popular as her lectures. Her magazine is safning ground everywhere, and in its beautiful new dress and form, introduced in the last number, cannot fail to attract even by its cover. This issue of the Monthly contains a unique and entertaining article on "Great Grandmother's Kitchen and the Aladdin Oven." The literary curies of the Oil World have been ransacked to fournish "Mittenwald and its Violins." "Paris, the City of Enchantment," is as delightful a bit of travel as we have seen in many a day, and all the other articles furnish, as we said above, a most savory banquet to the lover of genuinely good reading. "The New Year of Faith Marley," a touching story of country Bfe, is beautifully and tenderly written by Jenny Hopkins Seibold, author of "Kit" and "Polly Grayson's Ranch." Among Macmillan & Co.'s announce

Among Macmillan & Co.'s announcements for January is a very interesting work on the adoption and amendment of constitutions in Europe and America, translated from the French of Charles lorgeaud by John Martin Vincent, of Johns Hopkins university. The book is a brief but systematic treatise on the methods by which constitutions are adopted and changed in all the countries of Europe and America where written charters prevail. These states are arranged in two large groups according to the character of their fundamental laws, namely, those where constitutions are of the nature of compacts between the sovereign and the people, and those having "popular constitutions," as in France, Switzerland and the United States, In a preliminary chapter, the author shows preliminary chapter, the author shows that the written constitution was first practically realized in the American colpractically realized in the American col-onies; was carried from there to France, and thence was spread all over the conti-nent of Europe. The revolutionary move-ment compelled the monarchies to adapt themselves to fixed charters of various kinds, and the manner in which this was kinds, and the manner in which this was done affords opportunity for very interesting studies and comparisons. In fact, no one thing reveals more clearly the prevailing ideas of law and government in a state than the relation of the people to the building and amending of their constitution, and on this account the book becomes at once an essay in comparative democracy. Without intending to write a constitutional history, nor yet a complete exposition of the government of each of these countries, yet by his vigorous sketches the author has succeeded in giving the reader remarkably clear views of the origin, growth and present status of government in them all. Of Switzerland he is able to write as a native, of France as a long resident and close observer, while of the history of America he displays an intimate knowledge of which many a native student might well be envious. vious.

We have a standing order with all the irst-class publishing houses for their new books as soon as issued, and can supply you with any book reviewed or mentioned you with any book reviewed in this paper.
OSBORNE & PITRAT, Booksellers,
917 and 919 Main street, Kansas City, Mo.

ART OF REMEMBERING.

The Mind Is Like a Great Library, Each Volume in Its Place. A noted medical writer likens the brain to a vast library, and each idea, or name. or incident, to the volumes composing it. The memory, he says, acts as librarian and tucks away each volume in some peullar niche of its own. Now, when we all on Librarian Memory for one of these sionally he, like other officeholders, forgets his duties. We call on him suddenly, waking him from his nap, perhaps, and he cannot remember where he put the name of Smith or Jones, or the little fact regarding the tariff or Agameminon's wives, or something or other. Sometimes he finds it after a moment's scarch, and sometimes not for days. But he keeps up a still hunt for the missing volume, even while you forget all about it; and some time when you are least expecting it, prestof there is the very thing you were trying to remember. For instance, somebody asked the writer of this paragraph the other day, suddenly for the name of a lady and her daughter staying at one of the beaches near Boston. The name was a perfectly familiar one, leshig that of an acqualitance; but with the question it suddenly vanished. It was impossible to answer. Librarian Memory was asked for it three or four times during the evening, but it cluded his efforts completely, and for a day or two the event was forgotten. Finally, coming down town on an electric car, with the mind absorbed in other things, the little librarian joggled cur oblow. "Here he is, Smithson, volume 41,523, shelf 217." he whispered. As usual, when one cases to want the thing it turns up. Ah, if one could only change librarians when the old one shows signs of weakening." ionally he, like other officeholders, forgets his duties. We call on him suddenly, wakweakening!

A TROPICAL CHURCH.

It Is Built of the Work of Ten Patient

The church built of coral is one of the curiosities of the Isle of Mahe, one of the Seyschelles Islands in the Indian occan. The Seyschelles Islands, which are supposed by many to be the Site of the Eden of the Old Testament, form an archipelage of Bi islands, and are situated about 1.600 miles cast of Aden and 1.000 miles from Zanzibar. They rise steeply out of the sea, calminating in the Isle of Mahe, which is about 2.000 feet above the level of the occan and is nearly the center of the group. All these islands are of coral growth. The houses are built of a species of massive coral hewn into square blocks, which glisten like white marile and show themselves to the illmost advantage in the various trated green of the thick tropical palms, whose immense fern-like leaves give pleasant and much neceed shade. These palms grow as high as 100 feet and mure, overtooning both the houses and the coral built church. They line the sea shore and cover the mountains, forming in many placess extensive forests.

Not a Good Likeness. Philadelphia Record: Ethel-"I kissed your picture resterday because it was so much like you." George- "Did it kiss you back?" Ethel-"No." George-"Then it wasn't much like me."

KANSAS OPINION MOULDERS.

State Editorial Association to Convene at Topeka January 21—The Programme.
Topeka, Kas., Jan. 6.—(Special.) The ananal meeting of the Kansas Editorial As-

sociation will be held in Topeka January 21, 22 and 23. The committee of arrangements has issued the following programme: MONDAY, JANUARY 2L 10 A. M. Meeting of executive and local commit-

Meeting of legislative committees, Business session of association, Applications for membership,

Appointment of committees.
Apriler Noon, 1:50 P. M.
Report of legislative committee.
Faper—"Should the County Printer be Elected?" J. Frank Smith, Pleasanton Ob-

Provident's annual address. all we have an excursion? Where and

when? Reports from national association—Tell W. Walton, Lincoln Republican, Miss Liz-zie Herbert, Hiawatha World; W. J. Cos-ligah, Ottawa Journal; Mrs. Emma B. Ald-rich, Cawker City Record, Election of new members.

EVENING Address of welcome-Lieutenant Gov-rnor J. A. Troutman, Response-Hon. E. W. Hoch, Marion Record.
Original poem-Professor W. H. Carruth.

State University Quarterly, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22. Mechanical department—The Best Make-Up-W. A. Miller, Council Grove Republican. Folding machines-C. O. Smith, Burlington Republican

Press work-Charles Yoe, Independence Tribune. Ready prints-W. H. Morgan, Peabody The best power-E. A. Wasser, Girard

Editorials—How Much Space to Politics?

EE, G. Pipp, Burlingame Chronicle, Booming candidates—W. L. Hutchinson, Anthony Bulletin. A Signature to Every Communication— A. J. Felt, Atchison Champion. Speak Well of Contemporaries—M. L. Wright, Lebanon Journal.

Locals-Personals-II. A. Perkins, Olathe Mirror. Hinstrations-F. S. Foster, Ellsworth Mes-

Hinstrations—F. S. Foster, EllsworthMessenger,
County correspondence—Charles F. Scott,
tola Register,
"Comps"—R. F. Claiborne, Oswego TimesStatesman. A woman's department—Olive P. Bray, Topeka Messenger, Charge for resolutions, obituaries, lists of presents, etc.—D. P. Hodgdon, Lyons Eagle.

AFTERNOON. AFTERNOON.

Subscription problems—Cash in advance—
Charles S. Davis, Junction City Tribune,
Premiums—Sol Miller, Troy Chief,
Novel schemes—Charles M. Harger, Abine Reflector

Delinquents—G. M. Dewey, Chanute, Vidette Times,
Job reoms—Fair prices—W. E. Stoke,
Great Bend Democrat. Ruinous competition-Matt Thompson,

Alma Signal.

How to buy a paper—Mr. Bowes, superintendent state printing house.

How to estimate—A. P. Riddle, Minneapolls Messenger.

Business office—How to get a good living
and some glory out of a county newspaper—Gomer T. Davies, Republic City
News.

Equitable rate over

News.
Equitable rate card.
Railroad advertising—Frank P. MacLennan, Topeka Journal,
How to keep track of business locals—Alvah Shelden, Eldorado Times.
How the patent medicine man works us—T. P. Fulton, Pittsburg Messenger.
EVENING. Address on irrigation-Judge J. S. Emery, The State Historical Society-Miss Zoe Adams.

Adams.

Reminiscences—F. C. Montgomery, Topeka Breeze; C. V. Eskridge, Emporia Republican; J. B. Fugate, Newton Journal; Noble Prentis, Kansas City Star; T. B. Murdock, Eldorado Republican. Informal reception and refreshments, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23.

Memoirs. Election of officers. Election of delegates to national associa-

Miscellaneous business. Excursion to Lawrence, President Junkin has invited Captain Henry King, St. Louis Globe-Democrat, to

FROM THE LAND OF OPHIR. Scenes Witnessed by an American Rover in

Scenes Witnessed by an American Rover in

South Africa.

From King Solomon's mines to the Golden Gate, from the great white road over which Rider Haggard carried his readers to the land of Ophir, to the streets of the greatest city on the Pacific coast, is a strange transition, yet Christopher R. Hobson, who is at the Haldwin hotel, lives to tell the tale, says the San Francisco Chronice, He saw a bullock team slowly making its way down the great white road floward the station called "The Sisters," just as many a similar team had done in centuries past. It is over this road that Solomon is supposed to have shipped the gold from the mines to the coast. He was all through the Matabele war, He was shot in the left leg and received a wound in the right shoulder from an assegul. He was forced to kill his horse to provide food for the men. At another time he gratafully made a meal of rats. His adventures have been thrilling indeed. He had an interview with Lobengula in his kraal, when the king was surrounded with his induanas, or counselers.

made a meal of rais. His adventures have been thrilling indeed. He had an interview with Lobengula in his kraal, when the king was surrounded with his induanas, or counselors.

Hobson is a rover in every sense of the word. His relatives are wealthy, but he will not live at home and settle down. Time and again good openings have been made for him, but in every instance he has thrown up the job and started out on his own account. He arrived in Cape Town when the Matabele war was in progress and at once joined the troops of cavalry organized by the chartered company. Every man in the company was well educated and well connected. All dreamed of glory and rapid promotion. Few gave a thought to the dangers and privations that were to come. They were placed under the command of Colonel Pennefather, of the Sixth Royal Dragoons, and the trip into Mashonaland began. From Cape Town to Kimberly it was plain sating, but from there to Mafeking, where the troops made their headquarters during the war, the men had a terrible time. On foot, by wagon, through deserts and swamps, they had to march, and it was a weary lot of solidiers that finally went into camp in the heart of Mashonaland.

"I had a good position in Cape Town, but like many another, caught the war fever and joined the chartered companys cavalry troop," said Hobson. "I had been to Kimberly on a visit and did not like the place. If you were not a buyer or a washer it was dangerous to be found with a diamond in your possession in that country. If you could not prove your ownership it meant five long years on the break-water, and five years there is worse than Potany Ray used to be. When I left the place I hoped I would never see it again, but on our route to Mateking we had to stop at the station in the diamond fields and take up bullock wagons. On the way to kimberly we crossed the Karoo desert, and at sunset we stoped at a station called "The Sisters.' A more beautiful sight I have heaver seen, and I have trayed the right of them could be seen the story entitled '

Georgia Nuggets.

Atlanta Constitution: Make hay while the sun shines, but you can't hold an umbrella over your head while you're at it.

Man didn't spring from animals atlogether, but somehow or other the ktcker is second cousin to the mule.

Some dogs get a big reputation by barking after another dog has caught the fox.

Folks who are always growing at this world are too scared to bire a balloon and get out of it.